

JULIUS ROEHRS COMPANY

RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY, U. S. A.

62

WHOLESALE LIST B

November 15, 1961

N.Y. Longacre 5-4228

N.J. Webster 9-0090-91-92-94

SMALL AZALEAS for GROWING ON

Evergreen varieties, suitable for pot plants 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " size, grown in flats, nice bushy plants, May-June shipments, 1962.

KURUME VARIETIES:

\$16.00/C; \$150.00/M

Coral Bells, dainty coral pink, semi-double.

Hexe, deep crimson, semi-double, dwarf indica.

Hexe de Saffelare, (\$17.00/C; \$160.00/M),

larger crimson flowers.

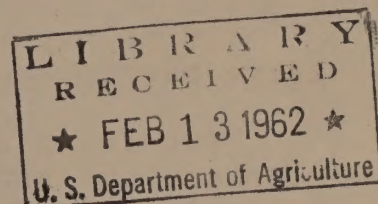
Hino Crimson, crimson red, single, compact.

Hinodegiri, carmine red, hardy.

Polar Bear, hose-in-hose, compact, hardy.

Salmon Beauty, salmon pink, hose-in-hose type.

Snow, pure white, hose-in-hose type.



PERICAT VARIETIES:

\$17.00/C; \$160.00/M

Rose Pericat, light pink, hose-in-hose, for early flowering.

Sweetheart Supreme, fine pink, for later blooming.

INDICA VARIETIES:

\$18.50/C; \$175.00/M

Albert & Elizabeth, double white with pink border.

Mme. John Haerens, large, double dark rose.

Triomphe, double red with purple sheen.

RUTHERFORDIANA:

\$18.50/C; \$175.00/M

Alaska, semi-double, pure white, early.

Constance, cerise pink, single, ruffled, mid-season.

PRES. ROOSEVELT, bright salmon, hose-in-hose fl.

NEW ROEHRS HARDY VARIETIES:

\$20.00/C; \$190.00/M

Gov. Meyner, fiery red, single.

Roehrs Mother's Day, large hose-in-hose, rose.

Roehrs Orchid, rosy lavender, single.

Roehrs Peggy Ann, late hose-in-hose, light pink center, dark pink on edges.

(Suitable for Mother's Day flowering, as well as Easter).

All stock is offered subject to prior sale. Prices quoted are subject to change by market conditions. 100 rate applies on quantities of 50 or more; 1000 rate on 250 plants or over. Truck deliveries can be made along our regular routes at cost. Air shipments are advisable on long distances. If shipped express, charge for packing or crating, 6% of list or cost.

Not less than 50 plants of one variety.

CULTURE OF AZALEAS FOR GROWING ON.

When plants are received from the shipper submerge the roots in water until well set, if planted dry they will die.

If no natural humus or leafmold is available, you can use a large percentage of peat moss testing pH 5.0 to 5.5.

Providing the Azaleas made new growth, pinch or shear the plants about three weeks after arrival. If possible, repeat every $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. of growth until June or July 1. Buds start to institute after June 15, during hot weather, and form about ten weeks after last pinch. If you miss a shoot, unless it is very weak, it will grow tall and make your plant look unbalanced.

Fertilize with a complete fertilizer during the growing season; a partially organic fertilizer such as Agrico, 6-10-4, or 5-10-5, is applied at approximately 3 lbs. to 100 sq. ft., mixed in soil when planting, and again used as a top dressing every three weeks or so, alternating with mild supplementary feeding or ammonium sulphate (3 lbs. to 100 gal.) if growth is hard and slow. Feed not much later than mid-August. Use a mild solution of iron chelate or iron sulphate should chlorosis develop.

Keep alert for red spider; satisfactory control is obtained with NNOR, 1 quart to 100 gal. water, plus 10 oz. Nicofume for heightened effect, and 4 lbs. Arsenate of lead can be added at the same time to stop leafrollers. Parathion aerosols are effectively used inside greenhouses for red spider, green fly (aphis), and leafrollers.

Pot before frost, carry at 55 to 60° until November to finish budding and help rooting. After November, 45° is ideal, with all the light that is possible.

JULIUS ROEHRS COMPANY
Rutherford, New Jersey